

recent months. I commend her situation to my Republican colleagues who were so critical of the Attorney General for even raising the possibility of violence against school board members.

All throughout the country, school board members, teachers, and other officials have reported harassment, intimidation, and even assaults.

In Pennsylvania, one school board president received a deluge of threatening emails, voice mails, and social media posts because of the district's COVID policies. Some of the messages threatened her life, while others threatened to share her personal information with the world.

Down in Florida, a school board member received death threats because she chaperoned a parent-approved field trip to an LGBTQ-friendly restaurant. She received threatening letters and phone calls from all over the United States.

In Ohio, a school board member received a letter that read: "We're coming after you."

After she shared the letter online, a public school official in a neighboring district said the members of his board had received similar threats.

The list goes on and on. Just type "school board violence" into your favorite search engine and look for yourself.

These threats against school officials are widespread and serious. A recent report from EdWeek Research Center found that 60 percent of the principals and district leaders they surveyed said "someone in their district had been verbally or physically threatened in the past year" because of the district's response to COVID-19. One in three of the officials surveyed said the school board members, even their nurses, had faced similar threats.

Now, I understand the pandemic has caused great concern and confusion for parents, especially parents of young kids. It is a new challenge for all of us, and there are no simple or straightforward answers in keeping our schools open and safe.

It is every parent's right to voice their disagreements with the members of their school board. And it is only natural that at times, emotions may run high, that is part of open debate in a free society. But there is a difference—a clear difference—which we should never overlook between free speech and threats of violence. We need to be unequivocal in drawing that line.

I salute the Attorney General for making it clear that he was willing to stand up and defend those school board members who were subjected to harassment, intimidation, and even violence. These people work for no pay. Many of them are parents themselves. They are not part of some shadowy organization or conspiracy. They are our neighbors. They deserve to be safe, just as we all do.

The unprecedented rise in threats against school board members and pub-

lic school officials should not be taken lightly or politicized. There have already been too many instances of officials being assaulted. Law enforcement agencies have a responsibility to take these reports seriously, and that is exactly what the FBI is doing by tracking reports of violence and threats of violence against school officials. Keeping track of those incidents and those involved in them will save lives. It will enable State and local law enforcement to develop tailored strategies to keep communities safe.

As part of these efforts, Attorney General Garland issued a memo on October 4 encouraging Justice Department officials to reach out to members of law enforcement to see if we could assist. This outreach is an integral part of the Department of Justice's responsibility. I am thankful these conversations are underway.

Instead of condemning violence, some of our Republican colleagues have been railing against the Justice Department for even suggesting there is a possibility. Why? Do they believe these incidents of violence and threats are acceptable, that they shouldn't be taken seriously? I don't believe that.

During the pandemic, there has been a troubling and growing trend of violent behavior in all spheres of public life. Everyone from flight attendants to election workers and—yes—school board officials has been harassed and assaulted.

More than four in five flight attendants report they have had to deal with an unruly passenger during the first half of the year. As a frequent passenger on airlines, I have heard the announcements they make to try to let people know how serious this issue is and that it is going to be taken seriously.

In a moment of danger, these workers and public servants are vulnerable. That is why the Department of Justice has to do its job.

Here in the Senate, we should be united as well in saying violence and the threat of violence have no place in public life, whether in a Federal building, on an airplane, or in a school board meeting in St. Charles, IL. When parents like Carolyn Waibel are harassed to the point of fearing for their family's safety, we need to at least have the common sense and common courage to speak up. We need to support members of law enforcement who are doing everything they can to protect all of our families. Among our many freedoms as Americans is the freedom to live without fear. Let's defend that right together.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

REMEMBERING ROBERT J. DOLE

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, it is an honor to be here this afternoon to address my colleagues of the U.S. Senate, and it is an honor that you sit in the Chair as I do so, as I pay tribute to the Honorable Senator Bob Dole.

I was in church on Sunday. I got out of church—it is Advent; Christians are preparing for Christmas—only to learn that during that church service, Bob Dole had died. It has been the topic of conversation by Kansans ever since—not that kind of curiosity conversation that sometimes you have when someone passes away but that deep respect, that concern, that care, that appreciation for a life well-lived.

Senator Dole grew up down the road from where I grew up. I remember kind of the earliest conversation with my own dad about World War II experiences was that Bina Dole, Bob Dole's mother, as well as my grandmother were on party lines, and the conversation between my grandmother and Mrs. Dole was the terrible circumstance that her son Bob Dole had experienced in the battlefields of Italy.

My dad, who served in World War II and served in northern Africa, Italy, was in the neighborhood, and the request of one neighbor to another, one party line participant to another: Do you think there is any way that Ray could find out how Bob is doing?

So my earliest recollection, my earliest understanding of the life of Bob Dole was as a soldier, a member of the Army, a person who served in World War II and was horrifically injured. My view is—and I don't know this, but having known Bob Dole and having seen the consequences of his life, what I think is true is that that experience, the near-death experience, the expectation not to survive, and the long road to recovery created in Bob Dole, in his mind and heart, a different circumstance and a different result than if that never happened.

People talk about Bob Dole's life as a Member of Congress. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1960. I was asked over the weekend: When did you meet Bob Dole? And I can't remember the first instance, but he was my Congressman. I was engaged in Republican politics as a teenager, and Bob Dole was always there at every gathering. And so I grew up in politics around him, but never with the—other than the sense that this is somebody we really respect.

In 1968, Congressman Bob Dole became Senator Bob Dole and his life in this body and his life in the House of Representatives culminated in amazing achievements on the legislative battlefield.

But when people ask me, "What do you remember or what made Bob Dole Bob Dole?" my view is his service to America in World War II. I think it made him more aware of people who were struggling, people who had disabilities. I think he saw the challenges that people from across the country faced as a result of their service. He saw the challenges that people in foreign countries experienced in World War II.

And when we look at his legislative achievements, we often think—at least I think of three—Americans with Disabilities Act; food aid—what I call the

Dole-McGovern bill, but many people call the McGovern-Dole bill that helps feed hungry people, particularly children around the world—and his service to other veterans.

His work on this floor resulted in many Americans and, in fact, many citizens of the world having a better shot at life. On my maiden speech on the Senate floor, I recognized the circumstance of me, now a U.S. Senator, serving in what we would call in Kansas the Dole seat and the tremendous challenge that caused for me knowing that those footsteps—my feet would never fit in those shoes. I sit and work from the Dole desk. This drawer has his name sketched in it, and it is a reminder to me about those shoes left unfilled.

When I get frustrated with this place—which is not infrequent—I will put on my running shoes and I will walk to the Lincoln Memorial. But in the last decade, that allows me not only to go by the Vietnam Wall and come back by the Korean War Memorial, but now I can stop and pay my respects at the World War II Memorial. That is only because Bob Dole cared about those he served with.

Bob Dole demanded that there be a memorial to those who served in World War II. But he did more than demand, did more than insist. He helped plan it, he recruited volunteers, he raised the money.

So today we have the chance—and I assume this week we will be at the World War II Memorial paying respects to all World War II veterans, but we will emphasize the service of Bob Dole who made that place to pay those respects possible.

I try to visit with every Honor Flight that comes to Washington, DC. And in the beginning days of that Honor Flight, almost everyone—perhaps everyone who came was a World War II veteran. My own dad got to see the memorial built in his honor because Bob Dole made it possible. My dad came here on an Honor Flight, and Bob Dole was there that day, just like he was at almost every circumstance in which veterans were coming to Washington, DC, particularly World War II veterans. Bob Dole didn't stand there for the glory of his service. He stood there to thank others who served in that war. He was there not to take the podium, not to be the public official, but to be the fellow soldier who served. There are lots of things we can commend and express our gratitude for what Bob Dole did, but he saw honoring veterans as a lifetime responsibility and opportunity.

It has only been a few years since veterans coming to the World War II Memorial didn't get to shake the hand of Bob Dole. Finally, at the age of 96, 95, it became physically impossible to do that. But he was there at every opportunity for as long as he could.

He served 36 years in Congress, 79 of his 98 as a public servant and servant of the Nation in the military. And in

addition to the legislative accomplishments, he was a decent person. He exhibited civility. He had warmth. And no elected official—no offense to my friend and colleague who knew Senator Dole so well, Senator Roberts, no offense to Pat, but no one could compete with Bob Dole's wit.

My guess is, as an injured soldier spending months in a bed in a VA hospital where, incidentally, he shared the hospital with Daniel Inouye, who was also gravely injured, and later these two soldiers who survived battle and rehabilitation became fast friends—one a Republican, one a Democrat. The Republican-Democrat thing didn't mean that much. It was the shared service, the sacrifice of these two World War II heroes that brought them together and maintained that friendship.

Bob Dole exhibited that wit. In fact, I had so many people after Bob Dole's 1996 run for the Presidency—he appeared on shows in the evening, late-night talk shows—I don't know, hundreds of times people would say: If I had only seen that side of Bob Dole, he probably would have been elected President.

He had the capability of causing people to smile, and it could take the edge out of a difficult circumstance because of his wit.

We are going to spend some time honoring Senator Dole this week. I want to make certain that I use my opportunity that Kansans have given me to express on their behalf. Not every Kansan—in fact, not very many Kansans will be in Washington, DC, and not many people will be able to have the public eye and ear to express their thoughts. But even this weekend and throughout the time that Bob Dole has been in office and the time that Bob Dole was no longer in office, Kansans have held him in the highest regard. They have appreciated his service. They respect him even in disagreement.

I have seen disagreements. I have been in rooms where Senator Dole was there. He voted for the bill that raised taxes on financial institutions and something to do with farmers, and they were there to complain. But Bob Dole had such stature that no one could complain very long about a vote he cast, especially when he explained that you can't get everything you want here, but we can make things better if we give a little here to get a lot more there. A lesson—a lesson—for us today.

On behalf of all Kansans, I express their care, their love, and their sympathies and condolences to Senator Elizabeth Dole, his wife; to Robin, his daughter; to other family members, nieces and nephews.

I also express my condolences to all those who worked for Senator Dole in his office, whether it was his Kansas office or the office of the majority or minority leader. There are so many people in Washington, DC, today—in fact, I looked to see how many U.S. Senators served with Bob Dole during his tenure here that still serve today.

I heard Senator LEAHY on the floor earlier this afternoon; Senator GRASSLEY. Senator MCCONNELL, I heard him as well. Senator SHELBY, Senator FEINSTEIN, Senator MURRAY, Senator INHOFE, and Senator WYDEN all had the opportunity to serve with the Kansas Senator—the Senator from Kansas, Bob Dole. I can't imagine that doesn't influence the way they do their work and the way they look at the U.S. Senate.

But to those who served in his office as members of his staff—and many of them have gone on through nominations and confirmations to become hugely important people in agencies, departments, and bureaus across this government—his mentorship lives on.

Another legacy of Bob Dole is all the kids who were interns, all the young men and women who worked here for him, all the people who were influenced to have a little bit different approach to the rest of the world, a little bit different attitude toward people who they might disagree with, and a chance to bring the values that Bob Dole exhibited in his public life to more people across the Nation.

I don't know how to sum up, but I assume I will have a few more opportunities this week to express the life of Bob Dole, to express the value of the life of Bob Dole. This afternoon, it is not a conclusion, but it is an ending of these remarks.

I thank Senator Dole for being a Kansan with a lot of common sense. I thank Senator Dole for his willingness to serve our Nation, put on the uniform, go through the terrible experience of his injuries and his rehabilitation. I thank Kansans who helped him through that experience.

Most of my life I heard the stories of Bob Dole's hometown of Russell, KS. Again, I grew up within 15 miles of Russell. Upon his return from the VA hospital to his hometown, the community rallied to his survival, his success, his rehabilitation.

There is the story of cigar boxes in the drugstore where he worked as a soda jerk in high school. The businessmen and -women, the people, the farmers and laborers, the workers put nickels and dimes, a few dollars here and there, into the cigar boxes around town to make sure that Bob Dole and his mom and dad had the resources to recover.

Maybe it takes us back to that value of coming from a small town where people know each other and care about each other; where on a party line, two worried mothers could have a conversation about their sons in service; where a community knows the importance of respecting and helping those in need.

To the people of Russell and to the people across Kansas, thank you for the manner in which you have treated and respected a man worthy of our respect.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, this week marks the 80th year since FDR delivered his "Day of Infamy" speech. That was in a joint session of Congress. FDR told the Nation that the United States of America was under attack. Besides that attack, Pearl Harbor changed the course of history, including the future and fortunes of a young man from Russell, KS.

Today, I come to the floor with a heavy heart. I am here to pay tribute to my best friend in the U.S. Senate. Yesterday, Senator Dole passed away at 98 years of age.

For 35 of those years, he served Kansans here in Congress. He also was the second longest serving Senate Republican leader. When Iowans first elected me to serve in the Senate, Bob Dole took me under his wing. I couldn't have asked for a better mentor. He treated me like a brother. Even when we disagreed, he treated me with respect. We shared conservative, Midwestern values. Those values steered us to champion fiscal discipline, American agriculture, rural healthcare, and limited government.

From humble beginnings, the three-sport athlete at the University of Kansas left his field of dreams. He left them behind to enlist and serve his country. Near the end of World War II, he was called to serve on the front lines in the northern mountains of Italy.

From the Great Depression to the "greatest generation," Senator Dole was battle-tested to tackle whatever life threw at him. During his Presidential campaigns, he got to know my State of Iowa very well, just like almost every Presidential candidate does. Bob loved my State of Iowa. He won the Iowa caucuses twice. In 1988 and in 1996, I was proud to join him on the campaign trail and crisscross the State, visiting as many Iowans as possible in as many of our 99 counties as possible. I think he earned an honorary nickname as Iowa's third Senator.

On the campaign trail, it was often my job to introduce Bob Dole, so I am going to tell you about some of those introductions and about how, maybe, sometimes I screwed them up, but it was all with the intention of honoring my friend and fellow Senator, a person who I thought would make a very good President of the United States.

So I would start out these meetings by telling the story about the day he nearly lost his life on the battlefield. I wanted to show how this young soldier from the Kansas prairie led a platoon of mountain troops to flush out the

enemy—far, far afield from serving chocolate malts at Dawson's Drug Store in Russell, KS.

To illustrate his grit, his courage, and his resiliency, I explained how a then-21-year-old soldier belly-crawled across a mountain valley, under heavy artillery, to secure what I thought was Hill 15—or was it Hill 13?

Then Bob Dole would chime in—kind of interrupt me—with some witty remark. More often than not, I flubbed the name of that hill in my introduction of this Presidential candidate to the voters of Iowa. He patiently said to me that it was not Hill 15; it was Hill 913.

Humble through and through, he didn't share that his injuries left him paralyzed from the neck down. Rather, he joked that I got the name of the hill wrong. He went on to say that what is important is that we are in the right State—meaning Iowa—at the right time, and right now.

Senator Dole's legacy was secured that day on the Italian mountainside. As Second Lieutenant of the 10th Mountain Division, as he pulled his radio operator to safety, Bob's right shoulder was nearly blown away. The hit paralyzed him from the neck down. He waited for hours in the pouring rain, bleeding and in pain, before being carried down the mountain.

Bob Dole was eventually sent home to Kansas in a body cast. He endured years of surgery, infections, rehabilitation in his relentless pursuit to walk again, and he did walk again. He learned how to write with his left hand, his right arm remaining paralyzed. Bob never forgot the people who helped him along the way: a doctor in Chicago or the medical professionals in Italy. They made it possible for him to serve later on in elective office.

Even though Senator Dole endured more than his share of hardship, it surely didn't take away his sense of humor. Anybody who knew him knew that there was hardly a speech or a conversation in which something witty wasn't said. He was a master of witty one-liners, and he could defuse red-hot partisanship with a single quip.

As Republican Senate majority leader, he finessed thorny policy issues with no-nonsense charm. He was able to find consensus with allies and adversaries alike. When Senator Dole became chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, he and House Speaker Tip O'Neill forged bipartisan consensus to rescue Social Security; and here we are, 35 years later, still rescued but still in need of some help. Less than 10 years later, he helped to broker the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 of which my colleague from Iowa, Senator Harkin, played a very major role.

His compassion for the disadvantaged informed his legislative achievements to expand Medicaid, school lunches, hospice, and food stamps. Senator Dole was awarded the World Food Prize in Des Moines with Senator George McGovern—a dual honor, that it was.

That was the year 2008. They got this World Food Prize for their work to combat hunger, specifically nutrition for children in poverty.

He never forgot from where he came, and his legislative record reflects his compassion for others. He was a compassionate conservative because of his instincts and because of who he was and not as a political gimmick. Senator Dole had an uncommon ability to make you feel like you were the most important person in the world. He was plain-spoken, not a smooth talker. His authenticity wasn't manufactured. It pumped through his bloodstream, shaped by the hardships in the dust bowl and sacrifice as a war hero.

His Midwestern instincts guided his decision on one crucial factor here in the Senate—the looming deadlines. He knew when to fish or cut bait. Senator Dole mastered the art of compromise, embracing transparency and banked trust and the respect of supporters and opponents alike.

Senator Dole knew what it took to make the Senate work. We all know that it is not so very easy to make the Senate work. One former majority leader referred to the job as majority leader as a job of "herding cats."

Leader Dole was effective because he was exceptionally skilled at figuring out what each side needed to claim victory. You can't be an effective leader if you don't have followers, and Dole had lots of them. He was a war hero and a workhorse rolled into one; a soldier, a Senator, a statesman. He led the 10th Mountain Division to defeat tyranny and championed the 10th Amendment to uphold the blessings of freedom and liberty.

When Senator Dole stepped away from public life, he didn't stop public service. He poured his heart and soul into honoring veterans. He was instrumental in getting the National World War II Memorial established. For nearly two decades, he went there often to greet veterans at the memorial face-to-face, each time thanking them for their service and their sacrifice.

Barbara and I extend our condolences to Elizabeth and the entire Dole family. So many are grieving the loss of this extraordinary American here at home and also around the world. From his former colleagues to the corps of loyal staffers who worked with him here in the U.S. Senate, to legions of volunteers and supporters who worked for him on the campaign trail, Senator Dole was a widely respected leader on both sides of the aisle.

Senator Dole referenced Scripture when he resigned from the Senate in 1996 to hit the Presidential campaign trail at full speed. He said:

To everything there is a season.

A quarter-century has passed since he shared those very words with us here in this Chamber.

Today, the time has come to say farewell to my mentor and brother in Christ, Robert Joseph Dole. The Lord has called him home as a loyal servant.

Until we meet again, enjoy the new balcony of Eternal Paradise. It has got a better view to keep watch over Washington and your beloved Sunflower State.

It is fair to say that “Dole Beach” is now even closer to the Sun.

May you enjoy the warm sunshine upon your face in life everlasting. And may the yoke of hardship born upon your shoulders, worn with grit and grace, weathered by ravages of time and war, be taken now by our Lord God and Savior.

Always at the end of the day on the campaign trail, whether it was getting on an airplane to fly to the next stop or whether it was in a car going to the motel or a car going to a restaurant, we always heard Dole at the end of a day of maybe four or five campaign stops saying “Free at last. Free at last.” Well, Bob Dole now is free at last.

Godspeed, my friend. You have made a difference in my life. You have made a difference in our country. Your service and sacrifice will be celebrated for generations to come.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I know that we are expecting a vote shortly. I know the majority leader may come out and make some motions, and my colleague wants to speak so we are going to try to just move forward.

I have sent my condolences to the Dole family and thank our colleague for his heartfelt comments this afternoon.

#### NOMINATION OF JESSICA ROSENWORCEL

Madam President, I rise to support President Biden's nomination to the FCC of Jessica Rosenworcel to be the Chair of a new term of Commissioner of the Federal Communications Commission.

In selecting her, President Biden has picked someone with great experience and with great knowledge of the FCC in a moment where we need tremendous leadership.

The FCC's oversight and scope touches just about every part of our domestic economy and our lives. And we know that in an information age, it can be an exciting time of a lot of change but also of many real challenges. So know that this FCC Chair will be challenged.

There will be lots of things for every household. From affordable to reliability, to protecting consumers, to restoring an open and free internet, to driving new spectrum innovation policy, to safeguarding the public interest, there is a lot to do at the FCC.

The policy decisions before the FCC are substantial, and Chairwoman Rosenworcel is committed to those priorities and, as I said, immensely qualified to lead at this critical moment.

Before President Biden designated her to serve as Chair, Ms. Rosenworcel had spent nearly a decade at the FCC, and she knows how to get things done,

furthering the Agency's work on important issues of helping to narrow the digital divide.

When the pandemic hit, we obviously had a new challenge facing us: How to get students connected, how to get healthcare connected, how to help people living in disparity get access to affordable broadband.

For the Tribal community of one nation, the Makah Nation—Madam President, I will yield to the majority leader for his motions.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote starts after the remarks that Senator CANTWELL is giving and Senator MARKEY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 585.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Rachael S. Rollins, of Massachusetts, to be United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts for the term of four years.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 585, Rachael S. Rollins, of Massachusetts, to be United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts for the term of four years.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie Hirono, Tammy Duckworth, Jon Tester, Patty Murray, Debbie Stabenow, Amy Klobuchar, Mark R. Warner, Catherine Cortez Masto, Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Bernard Sanders, Elizabeth Warren, Gary C. Peters.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 482.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Michael D. Smith, of Virginia, to be Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 482, Michael D. Smith, of Virginia, to be Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

Charles E. Schumer, Tammy Baldwin, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, John W. Hickenlooper, Jon Ossoff, Richard J. Durbin, Jeff Merkley, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Mark Kelly, Kyrsten Sinema, Joe Manchin III, Edward J. Markey, Richard Blumenthal, Jack Reed, Raphael G. Warnock, Jeanne Shaheen.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, December 6, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now resume consideration of the Rosenworcel nomination, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Thereupon, the Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Jessica Rosenworcel, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2020. (Reappointment).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

#### NOMINATION OF JESSICA ROSENWORCEL

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I thank the majority leader for moving forward on the Rosenworcel nomination and encourage my colleagues to vote yes.